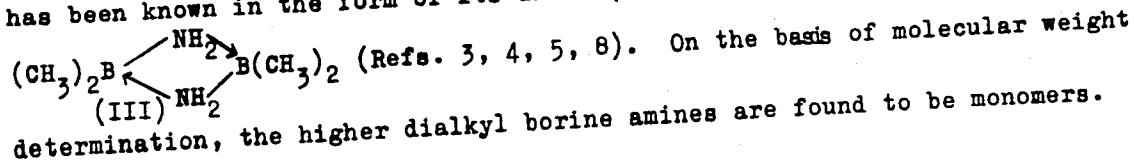


89518  
S/079/61/031/002/011/019  
B118/B208

Organoboron compounds. LXVIII. ...

be obtained in pure condition, but there is no doubt about its formation. The synthesis of higher dialkyl borine amines from trialkyl borines and ammonia in the presence of mercaptans, as well as the reaction of  $\text{NH}_3$  with di-alkyl thioborates at room temperature, suggested by the authors in Ref. 4, are the most convenient methods of synthesis in preparative respects, owing to the easily accessible initial compounds. R. B. Booth, C. A. Kraus (Ref. 6) obtained, on reaction of ammonia with di-n-butyl boron chloride in the presence of Na, a product boiling at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  (0.01 mm Hg) which was assigned the structure of di-n-butyl borine amine. The di-n-butyl borine amine earlier synthesized by the authors (Ref. 1) boils, however, at  $55.5^\circ\text{C}$  (11 mm Hg), and corresponds to the structure  $\text{R}_2\text{BNH}_2$ , as was confirmed by exact chemical conversions of the dialkyl borine amines. Thus, so far only the first member of the dialkyl borine amine series, dimethyl boro amine, has been known in the form of its dimer (III)

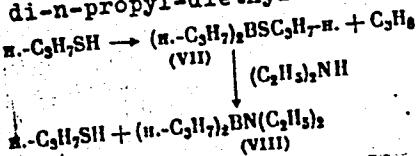


Card 2/4

S/079/61/031/002/011/019  
B118/B208

Organoboron compounds. LXVIII. . .

Dialkyl borine amines are very reactive (inflammation on the air, easy hydrolysis, reaction with alcohols) (Ref. 9). Dialkyl borine amines undergo reamination with substituted amines to give N-substituted dialkyl borine amines (Ref. 2). The latter may also be obtained easily by reaction of primary and secondary amines with thioethers  $R_2BSR'$  (Ref. 1). The most convenient method of synthesizing N-substituted dialkyl borine amines rests upon the reaction of trialkyl borines with amines in the presence of a mercaptan as a catalyst. On addition of diethyl amine to tri-n-propyl borine containing 1-propanethiol, di-n-propyl-diethyl-amino boron (VIII) was obtained in a 92% yield  $(n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7)_3\text{B} + n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7\text{SH} \xrightarrow{\text{(VII)}} (n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7)_2\text{BSC}_2\text{H}_7\text{NH}_2 + \text{C}_3\text{H}_8$



When carrying out this reaction, the order of the addition of mercaptan and amine to the trialkyl borine is of great importance (the authors give exact instructions). The methods of synthesizing N-substituted dialkyl borine amines hitherto described in publications (Refs. 1, 3, 6, 10-15) are finally

Card 3/4

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S/079/61/031/002/011/019  
B116/B208

Organoboron compounds. LXVIII. ...

explained. There are 15 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1960

Card 4/4

35590

S/062/62/000/003/006/014

B117/B144

11.1250  
5.2410  
AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, B. M., Shchegoleva, T. A., and Bubnov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Organoboron compounds. Communication 92. Refractions of the bonds of boron with some elements

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1962, 413-419

TEXT: Refractions of (B - C), (B - O), (B - N), (B - S), and (B - Cl) bonds were calculated from molecular refractions of various organoboron compounds having regard to hybridization according to Denbigh's method. Where possible, compounds of the type  $BX_3$  were used. Molecular refractions were determined from the Lorentz-Lorenz law. For the bonds B - C<sub>aliph.</sub> and B - O, the mean value of their refractions was found from molecular refractions of boron trialkyls and trialkyl borates:  $R_D = 1.93 \text{ cm}^3$  and  $R_D = 1.61 \text{ cm}^3$ , respectively. For B - C<sub>arom.</sub>, a mean value of  $R_D = 2.76 \text{ cm}^3$  was determined from the molecular refractions of aryl boric acids.

Card 1/3

S/062/62/000/003/006/014  
B117/B144

Organoboron compounds...

Molecular refractions of triamides and N-substituted alkyl-(diamino) borons produced a mean value of  $1.97 \text{ cm}^3$  for the refractions of B - N. The mean refraction value for the B - N bond in dialkyl-(amino) borons, their

N-substituted and dialkyl boryl hydrazines was  $2.01 \text{ cm}^3$ . Thus, the mean refraction value of the B - N bonds may be assumed to be  $1.98 \text{ cm}^3$ . For the B - S bond in thioborates as well as in alkyl- and dialkyl thioboric esters, a mean refraction value of  $5.59 \text{ cm}^3$  was determined, which is somewhat higher than the value of  $5.20 \text{ cm}^3$  determined for this bond in dialkyl thioboric acids. Various organoboron chlorides were used for calculating the refractions of the B - Cl bond. As the production of these chlorides in pure form is difficult owing to their tendency towards disproportionation and their easy hydrolyzability, the values found showed high fluctuations and produced a mean value of  $R_D = 6.88 \text{ cm}^3$ . There are 13 tables and

27 references: 15 Soviet and 12 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows:  
P. M. Christopher, T. J. Tully, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 80, 6516 (1958);  
G. F. Hennion, P. A. McCusker, J. V. Marra, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 80, 3481 (1958) and J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 81, 1768 (1959); D. Aubrey, M. Lappert,

Card 2/3

Organoboron compounds...

S/062/62/000/003/006/014  
B117/B144

J. Chem. Soc. 1959, 2927.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1961

Card 3/3

39793

S/062/62/000/008/005/016  
B117/B180

✓ ~ U, 0 1120

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, B. M., and Bubnov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Organoboron compounds. 105. Synthesis of thioboric acid esters from boron trichloride

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 8, 1962, 1378-1382

TEXT: The reaction of  $\text{BCl}_3$  and mercaptams was found to be a good method for obtaining thioborates. Heating  $\text{BCl}_3$  with the highest mercaptams ( $80\text{-}150^\circ\text{C}$ ) yields alkyl thioborates (n-propyl thioborate (30%) and n-butyl thioborate (67%)). Generally suitable method is by the reaction of  $\text{BCl}_3$  with mercaptams in the presence of tertiary amines, yielding 70-90%. Triethylamine or pyridine is added slowly to  $\text{BCl}_3$  and mercaptam (1:3) in an inert solvent (hexane, benzene, diethyl ether), and the reaction mixture boiled for two hours. Amine salts are filtered off, the solvent distilled off and the thioborates separated by fractional

Card 1/2

Organoboron compounds. 105....

S/062/62/000/008/005/016  
B117/B180

distillation. Diethyl ether and triethylamine (or trimethylamine) give the best results. Alkyl thioborates form complexes with amines. Methyl thioborate with pyridine yields (94.7%) the crystalline complex  $(CH_3S)_3B^+NC_5H_5^-$ , m.p. 91.5-92°C. The other alkyl thioborate complexes are liquid at room temperature. Besides known compounds, the following were synthesized: i-propyl thioborate, b.p. 79-83°C (1.5 mm Hg); 52.5% yield; colorless, unpleasant smelling liquid, soluble in ether, hexane and benzene; reacts with alcohols, hydrolyzes in air; i-propyl thioborate, b.p. 124-126°C (8 mm Hg);  $n_D^{20}$  1.5263; 71.8% yield; tri-n-butyl thioborate, b.p. 156-158°C (3 mm Hg),  $n_D^{20}$  1.5228, 66.8% yield; tertiary butyl thioborate, b.p. 160-162°C (27 mm Hg), m.p. 118.5-120°C; 69.2% yield; colorless, unpleasant smelling crystals, soluble in benzene, ether, hexane and chloroform; hydrolyzes in air.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1962  
Card 2/2

//2223  
//2232  
//1250

33031  
S/079/62/032/001/008/016  
D202/D302

AUTHORS: Gal'chenko, O.L., Varushchenko, R.M., Bubnov, Yu.N.,  
and Mikhaylov, B.M.

TITLE: The heat of formation of the n-butyl ester of di-n-butyl boric acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 32, no. 1, 1962, 284-287

TEXT: The authors determined the standard heat of combustion of di-n-butyl boric acid and of the n-butyl ester and its heat of formation, based on the value of the heat of formation of  $B_2O_3$ , published recently in Western literature.  $(n\text{-Bu})_2B\text{-On-Bu}$  was obtained by a method previously described by the authors. Calorimetric tests were carried out with  $\sim 0.4$  g of the substance, under 25 atm. of  $O_2$ . Full experimental details are given, as well as the methods used for determining the combustion products. Some side reactions take place. The authors introduced corrections to their results, based on the following assumptions: a) The tiny black spots of incomplete

Card 1/3

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S/079/62/032/001/008/016  
D202/D302

The heat of formation of the ...

combustion consist of  $B_4C$  and  $C$ ; b)  $B_2O_3$  is hydrated during the main combustion process to boric acid; c)  $H_2O$  formed during combustion is used partly in the hydration process and partly to form a saturated solution of boric acid. d) The small amount of water (0.9 g) introduced into the calorimeter before combustion in some experiments does not take part in the solution process. The experimental results are given in a table and it is seen that with the above corrections the results are the same with added water as in its absence. The heat of formation of traces of  $HNO_3$ , heats of hydration and solution and those of incomplete combustion were allowed for. It has been found that the heat of combustion of the ester was equal to  $-2040.7 \pm 1$  Kcal/mol under conditions of the combustion experiment, and to  $-2045.7 \pm 1$  Kcal/mol under standard conditions. The heat of formation of the ester was calculated as  $-156.1 \pm 3$  Kcal/mole. There are 1 table and 12 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: E.J. Prosen, W.H. Johnston and F.Y. Pergiel, J. Res. Natl. Bur. Stand., 62, 43, 1959; D.Smith,

Card 2/3

33931

S/079/62/032/001/008/016  
D202/D302

The heat of formation of the ...

A.S. Dworkin, and E.R. van Artsdalen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 77, 2654, 1955; E.R. van Artsdalen and K.P. Anderson, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 73, 579, 1951; F.D. Rossini et al. Selected values of thermodynamic properties, Natl. Bur. Stand. Circ., 500, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova i Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Moscow State University imeni V.M. Lomonosov and Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1961

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; BUBNOV, Yu.N.

Organoboron compounds. Part 98: Mechanism of the formation of B-trialkylborazoles from boron trialkyls and ammonia. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no. 6: 1969-1974 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Boron organic compounds)

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; VARUSHCHENKO, R.M.; BUBNOV, Yu.N.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Determination of the heat of formation of di-n.-butyl ester of  
n.-butylboric acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.8:2405-2408 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)  
(Butaneboronic acid) (Heat of formation)

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; BUBNOV, Yu.N.

Reaction of triallylboron with carbonyl compounds. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Ser. khim. no.10:1874-1876. O '64.  
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 23595-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T P<sub>c</sub>-4/P<sub>r</sub>-4/P<sub>s</sub>-4 RPL WJ/JW/JWD/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001598

S/0062/64/000/012/2170/2175

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, B. M.; Bubnov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Organoboron compounds. Communication 133. Diene condensation  
of unsaturated boron compounds

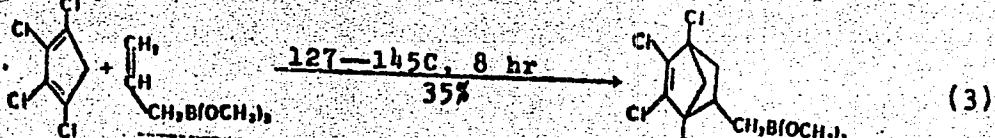
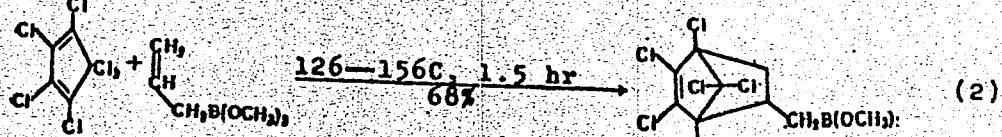
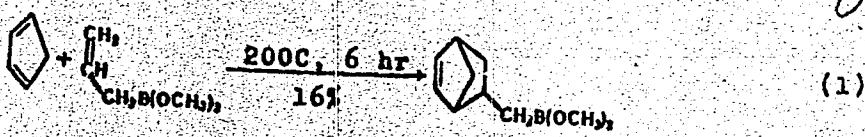
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1964, 2170-  
2175

TOPIC TAGS: boron, boron compound, organoboron compound, alkenyl-  
boronic acid, diene condensation, cyclopentadiene

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the diene condensation of dimethyl  
allylboronate with cyclopentadiene (I), 1,2,3,4-tetrachloro-1,3-cyclo-  
pentadiene (II), or hexachlorocyclopentadiene (III), and of dibutyl  
vinylboronate with III. This work was done to determine the effect  
of the presence of a boron atom on the reactivity of the double  
bond. The reactions of dimethyl allylboronate proceeded as follows:

Card 1/4

L 23595-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5001598



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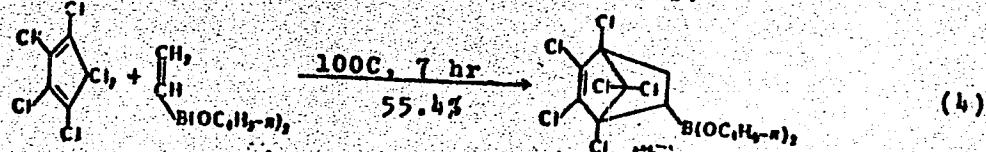
L 23595-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001598

Thus, in terms of reactivity with dimethylallylboronate, the cyclopentadienes arranged themselves in the order:

III > II > I.

Dibutyl vinylboronate reacted with III as follows:



Comparison of the reactivity with III of the two boronic acids with the reactivity of such unsaturates as 1-hexene and acrylonitrile showed that the boronic acids have a greater tendency to undergo diene condensation than compounds having either electronegative or electropositive substituents at the double bond. It was also shown that no autocatalysis takes place in the reaction of the boronic acids with III. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

[SM]

Card 3/4

L 23595-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001598

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 20Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 3171

Card 4/4

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; BUBNOV, Yu.N.

Reactions of organic compounds of boron initiated by peroxides.  
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.12:2348 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

NIKITINA, A.N.; PETUKHOV, V.A.; GALKIN, A.F.; FEDOTOV, N.S.; BUBNOV,  
Yu.N.; ARONOVICH, P.M.

Absorption spectra of organoboron compounds in the vacuum  
ultraviolet region. Opt. i spektr. 16 no.6:976-983 Je '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; AMMAR, M.M.; SKURATOV, S.M.; BUBNOV, Yu.N.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Heats of formation of n-tributyl borate and di-n-butylboronic acid  
anhydride. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.2:3-8 Mr-Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya termokhimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

GAJICHENKO, G.I.; AMMAR, M.M.; SKURATOV, S.M.; PUDNOV, V.N.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Heats of formation of di-n-butyl(amine)boron and  
di-n-butyl(n-butylamino)boron. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2, Khim.  
20 No. 3 19-34. Moscow 1955. (MIRA 1S:3)

Le Moskovskiy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii i Institut  
organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni Zelinskogo.

L 40970-65 EMP(e)/EVT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EVP(j)/EVP(t)/EWP(b) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4  
IJP(c)/RPL JD/IV/RM S/0062/65/000/001/0068/0072  
ACCESSION NR: AP5006414

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, V. M.; Bubnov, Yu. N.; Kiselev, V. G.

TITLE: Boron organic compounds. Report 136. Boron germanium compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1965, 68-72

TOPIC TAGS: boron, boron organic compound, germanium, germanium compound

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the reaction of the addition of germanium hydrides--triethylgermanium and triphenylgermanium--to the dimethyl ester of allyl-boric acid. It was found that these reagents are also united more easily with the multiple bond of the allyl radical connected with the  $\beta$ -functional derivatives. All operations with the hydrocarbons and their various  $\gamma$ -functional connected with the  $B(OR)_2$  group than with olefin boron organic compounds were conducted in an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Triethyl- and triphenylgermanium united with allylboric acid ester upon heating with the formation of 3-triethyl- and 3-triphenylgermylpropylboric acid esters respectively. "The nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum was measured by V. F. Bystrov for which the authors thank him. The authors express gratitude to V. F. Mironov for graciously providing a sample of 3-triethylgermylpropyl alcohol." Orig. art. has: 5 equations, 1 formula.

Card 1/2

L 40970-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006414

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

*llc*  
Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; KISELEV, V.G.; BUBNOV, YU.N.

Preparation of  $\alpha$ -olefins from trialkylboron. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
khim. no.5:898-900 '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

I. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 64177-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) RPL WW/JW/RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5019785 UR/0062/65/000/007/1310/1310  
542.91+547.362+661.718.4 2/

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, B. N.; Bubnov, Yu. N. 56

TITLE: Condensation of triallylborine with acetylene /

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 7, 1965, 1310

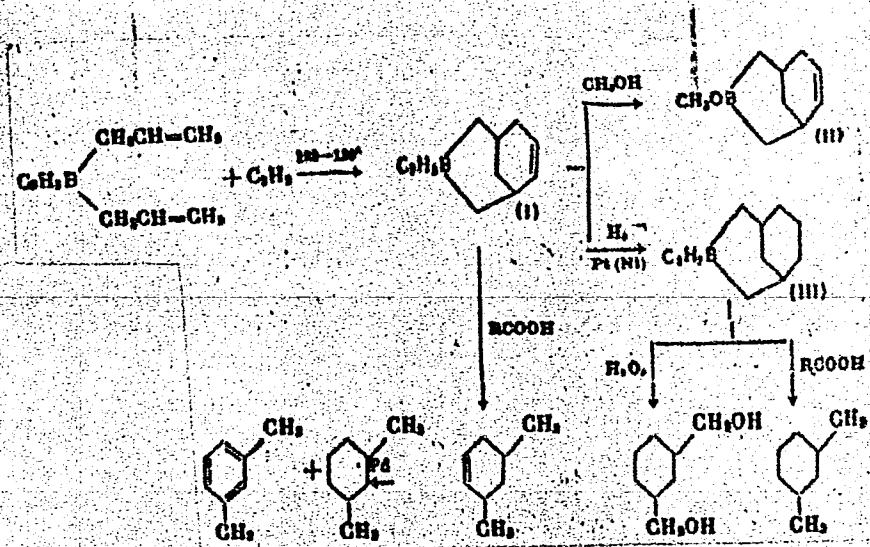
TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, acetylene

ABSTRACT: Triallylborine condenses with acetylene at 100-130° to form the cyclic compound (I) in 70% yield. The reaction may be carried out both by passing C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> through heated triallylborine and in a hydrogenation flask with a heating jacket. When acted upon by methanol, (I) evolves propylene, yielding (91.6%) the ether (II). Hydrogenation of (I) on Pt or Ni produced (III). The structures of (I), (II), and (III) were confirmed by nuclear magnetic resonance spectra, oxidation of (III) to cis-1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane and *n*-propanol, cleavage of (III) by isobutyric acid into cis-1,3-dimethylcyclohexane, and of (I) and (II) into 1,3-dimethyl-4-cyclohexene; the latter was converted over Pd into a mixture of 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane and *m*-xylene:

Card 1/3

I 64177-65

ACCESSION NR.: AP5019785



Substituted acetylenes enter into a similar condensation with triallylborine.

Card 2/3

L 64177-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019785

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, 1C

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

L 16075-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WE/RM  
 ACC NR: AP6005922 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/001/0062/0066

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, B. M.; Bubnov, Yu. N.; Kiselev, V. G.

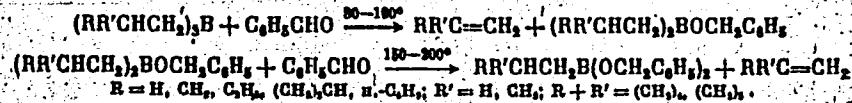
ORG: none

TITLE: Organoboron compounds. CLVIII. Comparative capacity of boron trialkyls to eliminate olefins

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, olefin, hydrocarbon, aldehyde, isomerization

ABSTRACT: When heated with aldehydes, triethylborine and higher trialkyls eliminate olefin hydrocarbons to form esters of dialkyl- or alkylboronic acids:



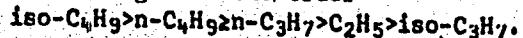
Card 1/2

UDC: 547.244

L 16075-66

ACC NR: AP6005922

The reaction with benzaldehyde was used as a convenient model to reveal the influence of the structure of the hydrocarbon radical next to the hetero atom on the rate of olefin elimination. To this end, the method of competing reactions, which involved a series of reactions of benzaldehyde with mixtures of various boron trialkyls, was used. It was found that in ease of elimination of olefins, the alkyl radicals in boron trialkyls are arranged in the order



The elimination reaction was utilized for the isomerization of nonterminal olefins into  $\alpha$ -olefins. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 071 SUBM DATE: 28Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 33262-66 EMT(n)/T RN/WW/JW/JWD

ACC NR: AR6016188

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D021/D021

AUTHOR: Nikitina, A. N.; Petukhov, V. A.; Galkin, A. F.; Fedotov, N. S.; Bubnov, Yu. R.

TITLE: Absorption spectra of boro-organic compounds in the vacuum-ultraviolet region

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D156

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 369-383 sks

TOPIC TAGS: uv spectrum, absorption spectrum, boron compound, electron spectrum, line intensity, Raman spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the electronic absorption spectra of solutions of boro-organic compounds of aromatic and non-aromatic series, and also substituted borazols in the region ~1700 - 3000 Å. The integral intensities of the lines (of the benzene ring) were measured in the Raman spectra of certain boro-organic compounds of the aromatic series. The strong interaction between the boron atom and the aromatic radicals was observed, which was especially strongly manifest in short-wave electron transitions. With increasing interaction the intensity of the corresponding bands decreases. The changes of the spectra observed in the borazols are analogous to the changes of the spectra of the corresponding benzene substitutes. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07/

Card 1/1 *dy*

L 44116-66 ENT(m)/E#F(j)/T WN/JW/JWD/RM

ACC NR: AP6027956 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/003/0587/0589

AUTHOR: Gal'chenko, G. L.; Zaugol'nikova, N. S.; Skuratov, S. M.  
Vasil'yev, L. S.; Bubnov, Yu. N.; Mikhaylov, B. M.

65

C

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Heats of formation of tributylboron and B-butylboracyclo-pentane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 3, 1966, 587-589

TOPIC TAGS: tributylboron, B-butylboracyclopentane, heat of combustion, heat of formation

ABSTRACT: The heats of combustion of liquid tributylboron and B-butylboracyclopentane were determined calorimetrically. The experimental equipment and procedure were described earlier (G. L. Gal'chenko, R. M. Varnshchenko, Zh. F. Kh., 37, 2513, 1963; G. L. Gal'chenko, N. S. Zaugol'nikova, et al, DAN, 166, no. 1, 1966). The combustion of the studied compounds proceeded smoothly without explosions. The degree of combustion in individual experiments determined from the amounts of

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.1.11

L 44116-66

ACC NR: AP6027956

H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> formed varied from 95 to 99.96%. Corrections for incomplete combustion considerably reduced scattering of the results. The corrected results approached those of experiments in which complete combustion was obtained. The experimental values of the standard heats of combustion of liquid tributylboron and B-butylboracyclo-pentane were -2125.6 ± 0.5 and -1445.7 ± 1.0 kcal/mol, respectively. The end products of combustion were: H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>cryst; CO<sub>2</sub>gas, and H<sub>2</sub>Oliquid. From the heats of combustion the standard heats of formation of liquid tributylboron and B-butylboracyclopentane were calculated to be -84.3 ± 0.5 and -46.3 ± 1.2 kcal/mol, respectively. [BO]

SUB CODE: <sup>071</sup> ~~207~~ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 LC

GVOZDEV, V.D.; BUBNOV, Yu.V.; KRYLOVA, L.V.

Experimental testing of fabric drying in a fluidized heat carrier.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.1:133-141 '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.  
(Textile Fabrics—Drying) (Fluidization)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

FILARETOV, G.A.; STAFEYEV, V.I.; CHERKASHIN, G.A.; LUR'YE, M.S.; BUBNOV, Yu.Z.;  
ASNINA, Zh.S.

Study of the negative impedance of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -- metal contacts.

Radiotekh. i elektron. 11 no. 2:298-301 F '66  
(MIRA 19:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

L 27521-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/JH  
ACC NR: AP6007508 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/002/0298/0301

AUTHOR: Filaretov, G. A.; Stafeyev, V. I.; Cherkashin, G. A.; Lur'ye, M. S.  
Bubnov, Yu. Z.; Asnina, Zh. S.

56  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the negative resistance of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -metal contacts

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 298-301

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor device, semiconductor research

ABSTRACT: The N-type negative-resistance region of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ -Me contacts was investigated by measuring current-voltage characteristics of film-type contacts in which the thickness of the dielectric varied from 100 to 500 Å. The  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  layer was formed by oxidizing Al films obtained on glass by vaporization in vacuum. The upper electrode was formed by vacuum-spraying Cu, Sn, In, Au, Ni, Al. Measurements were conducted in air and in vacuum. With In, Al, Sn electrodes, the negative resistance was observed with both polarities of the applied voltage; with the Al electrode, the negative resistance could be detected only in vacuum. With Cu, Ni,

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.382.27.001.5

Z

L 27521-66

ACC NR. AP6007508

D

Au electrodes, the negative resistance was observed only in the forward branch of the current-voltage characteristic. In all cases, the maximum current decreased and the negative resistance increased with the increasing layer thickness. Qualitatively, the I-V function could be explained by the Schottky emission law. Electron capture by multicharge centers is assumed to be responsible for the mechanism of the negative resistance. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: 16Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BkG

BUBNOVA, A.N.

1. BUBNOVA, Docent A. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Magnetoelectric Machines
7. Method of determining the magnetic properties of galvanometer frames of a magneto-electric system. Elektrichestvo no. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

BUBNOVA, A.N.

The theme "Transmission of rotary motion" in a school physics course.  
Uch zap. Ped inst Gerts. 197:241-258 '58. (MIRA 16:9)

(Machinery—Transmission devices)  
(Physics—Study and teaching)

VIKTOROVA, Ye.A.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; BUBNOVA, B.G.

Alkenylation of p- and o-cresols with piperylene. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1657-1660 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Cresol) (Piperylene)

GUL\*, V.Ye.; ZABOROVSKAYA, Ye.M.; DONTSOVA, E.P.; BUNNOVA, B.G.

Adhesion of thermosetting polymers to glass. Vysokom.sosed. 5  
no.2:269-273 P '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni  
Lomonosova.  
(Polymers) (Glass) (Adhesion)

SOBOLEV, V.M.; PROKOF'YEV, Ya.N.; BUBNOVA, I.A.; YATSYSHINA, T.N.

Separation of isobutylene from isobutylsulfuric acid by  
hydrocarbons without diluting acid with water. Khim.  
prom. no. 4:268-272 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

L-34844-65 EWT(m)/EMP(j) PC-4 RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5008545

S/0286/65/000/006/0061/0061

AUTHOR: Shorokhov, V. M.; Baranov, A. I.; Gulyayev, P. N.; Notkina, I. Ya.; Bubnova, L. V.

TITLE: A method for producing porous rubber parts. Class 39, No. 169245

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 61

TOPIC TAGS: porous material, rubber, rubber vulcanization, rubber product

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing porous rubber parts from rubber stocks which contain azoisobutyronitrile, azohexahydrobenzonitrile, an ordinary ether of azodicarboxylic acid and an amide of azodicarboxylic acid as organic pore forming agents. Vulcanization is accelerated and combined with the pore formation process by adding the pore forming agents to a rubber stock which contains no sulfur and no rubber accelerators. In order to make the process continuous and to produce articles of unlimited length, the intermediate products are passed in one or several streams through a vat with glycerine or some other liquid heat-transfer agent which is inert to rubber and has a high boiling

Card 1/2

L 34844-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008545

point. This heat-transfer agent is heated to 130-160°C. The Author's Certificate also covers a modification of this method in which the articles go from the vat to an air vulcanization chamber in order to reduce the length of the heating bath.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Nov55

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BUBNOVA, L.V., starshiy prepodavatel'; MALININ, N.N., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
prof.

Strains and stresses caused by changing the shape of thin-walled  
pipes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 10:199-203 '65  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.  
Submitted February 2, 1965.

BUBNOVA, M.M.

BUBNOVA, M.M.

Initial symptoms of infectious hepatitis in children. Pediatrilia, Moskva  
No. 3:17-19 May-June 51. (CIML 21:4)

1. Of the Faculty Children's Clinic, Second Moscow Medical Institute  
imeni Stalin (Director of Clinic--Prof. D.D. Lebedev).

BUBNOVA, M.M.

BUBNOVA, M. M. --

"Immunological Changes in Children's Dysentery." Dr Med Sci,  
Second Moscow Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 4, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defend at USSR<sup>a</sup>  
Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

Bubnova M. M.  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol.12/6 Pediatrics June 58

1705. THE INFLUENCE OF ACTH ON THE COURSE OF RHEUMATISM IN CHILDREN (Russian text) - Bubnova M. M. and Shcherbatova E. I. - VOP. OKHR. MATER. DET. 1956, 1/5 (54-59)

The authors treated 54 children suffering from rheumatism with ACTH, and compared the efficacy of this treatment with the results of amidopyrine and butadiol treatment of 41 children. ACTH was generally given by i.m. injection, 20 U. twice a day, to a total of 1,000-1,320 U. for one course. Improvement and disappearance of pathological changes were more rapid in the group of children treated with ACTH. Less marked was the change in the ESR. In severe forms of rheumatism, and when ACTH was given late, the effect of treatment was less pronounced, and the rheumatic process continued to advance. In cases of severe circulatory failure ACTH is not indicated. (S)

BUBNOVA, M.M.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 17348

Author : Bubnova, M.M., Sokolova, K.F.

Inst :

Title : The Effects of Hormonal Therapy Upon the Acute Leukemias  
of Childhood.

Orig Pub : Vopr. okhrany materinstva i detstva, 1957, 2, No 1, 26-30.

Abstract : In ten 4 to 14-year-old children with acute myeloblastic leukemia, cortisone and ACTH caused a complete hematologic remission in 8 and an incomplete remission in 2; clinical remission (decrease in temperature, improvement in general health and appetite, disappearance of hemorrhagic diatheses, decrease in size of lymph nodes, liver and spleen) was noted in all children. The best effect was obtained by administering cortisone alone or in combination with ACTH. The repeated administration of cortisone in relapse was ineffective. The administration of ACTH alone failed to cause hematologic remission.

Card 1/1

Iz kafedry nositol'noy meditsinii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni I. V. Stalina na baze dets'koy bol'nitsy imeni N. F.  
Filatova.

BUBNOVA, M.M., professor (Moskva)

The first all-Russian conference for the improvement of children's  
health services and the first all-Russian meeting of pediatricians.  
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 2 no.3:88-91 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(PEDIATRICS)

BUBNOVA, N.M. (Moskva)

A marked reduction in gastrointestinal diseases among children is the main task of pediatricians. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 3 no. 3:3-12 My-Je '58.  
(MIRA 11:5)  
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--DISEASES)

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof., otv.red. (Moskva); GRIGOR'YEVA, N.N., otv.red. (Moskva); LIBOV, A.L., prof., otv.red. (Leningrad); SKORNYAKOVA, L.K., otv. red. (Moskva); TUR, A.P., prof., otv.red. (Leningrad); LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the All-Russian Conference of Pediatricians on Problems in "Pneumonia and Antibiotics"] Trudy Vserossiiskoi nauchnoi konferentsii detskikh vrachei po problemam "Pnevmoniya" i "Antibiotiki". Otv.red. M.M.Bubnova i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 215 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vserossiyskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya detskikh vrachey po problemam "Pnevmoniya" i "Antibiotiki." Moscow, 1957. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Tur).

(PEDIATRICS--CONGRESSES) (PNEUMONIA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Interprovince scientific conference in Khabarovsk. Vop. okh.  
mat. i det. 4 no.2:84-88 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)  
(PEDIATRICS--CONGRESSES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M.

Life and work of A.A. Kisel'. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 4 no.4:3-8 Jl-4g  
'59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(KISEL', ALEKSANDR ANDREEVICH, 1859-1938)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

KISEL', Aleksandr Andreyevich, prof., zasl.deyatel' nauki [deceased]; KISEL', V.A., sostavitel'-red.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.D., red.; BUEHOVA, M.M., red.; VLASOVA, A.N., red.; GANYUSHINA, Ye.Kh., red.; GROMBAKH, S.M., red.; KONYUS, E.M., red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.I., red.; MAYZEL', I.Ye., red.; MARKUZON, V.D., red.; MOSEKOVSKIY, Sh.D., red.; PELEVINA, M.P., red.; POKHITONOVA, M.P., red.; SAVVATIMSKAYA, N.P., red.; FRIDMAN, R.A., red.; SHIRVINDE, B.G., red.; EDEL'MAN, Z.I., red.; GAVERLAND, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Selected works. Jubilee edition on the 100th anniversary of his birth, 1859-1959] Izbrannye trudy. Iubileinoe izdanie k 100-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniya, 1859-1959 gg. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 427 p.

(MIRA 13:10)

(PEDIATRICS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, N.N.

Objectives outlined by the All-Russian Congress of Pediatricians.  
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no. 2:7-13 Mr.-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(PEDIATRICS—CONGRESSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Letters to mothers. Zdorov'e 6 no.4:14-15 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(INFANTS--CARE AND HYGIENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Letters to mothers. Fifth letter. Zdorov'e 6 no.5:14-15 My '60.  
(INFANTS--CARE AND HYGIENE) (MIRA 13:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Letters to mothers; sixth letter. Zdorov'e 6 no. 6:14-15 Je  
'60. (INFANTS--CARE AND HYGIENE) (MIRA 13:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Letters to a mother; fifth letter. Zdorov'e 6 no. 7:12-13 Je '60.  
(INFANTS--CARE AND HYGIENE) (MIRA 13:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Poor appetite. Zdorov'e 6 no. 7:13 Je '60.  
(APETITE)

(NIRA 13:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

May nursing mothers smoke? Zdorov'e 6 no.7:13 Je '60.

(BREAST FEEDING)

(SMOKING)

(MIRA 13:?)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M.

Letters to a mother; eighth letter. Zdorov'e 6 no.8:18-19 Ag '60.  
(INFANTS—CARE AND HYGIENE) (MIRA 13:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Artificial feeding. Zdorov'e 6 no. 6:10 Ag '60.  
(FEEDING, ARTIFICIAL) (MIRA 13:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Letters to a mother. Ninth letter. Zdorov'e 6 no.9:14-15 S '60.  
(INFANTS—CARE AND HYGIENE) (MIRA 13:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

How to prevent mastitis. Zdorov'e 6 no. 9:15 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(BREASTS—DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

BUBNOVA, M.M.

If the child sleeps poorly. Zdorov'e 6 no.9:15 S '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(CHILDREN—SLEEP)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Letters to a mother. Tenth letter. Zdorov'e 6 no.10:14-15 0 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)  
(INFANTS—CARE AND HYGIENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Bathing. Zdorov'e 6 no.10:15 no.10:15 o '60.  
(INFANTS-BATHING)

(MIRA 13:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Sleeping through feeding time. Zdorov's 6 no.10:15 0 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)  
(INFANTS—NUTRITION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

When to use artificial feeding. Zdorov'e 6 no. 11:17 N '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)  
(FEEDING, ARTIFICIAL)

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Dentition. Zdorov'e 6 no. 11:17 N '60.  
(DENTITION)

(MIRA 13:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

--BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Cleansing enema. Zdorov'e 6 no. 11:17 N '60.  
(ENEMA) (MIRA 13:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

Letters to a mother; twelfth letter. Zdorov'e 6 no.12:16-17 D '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)  
(INFANTS—CARE AND HYGIENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000307210015-2"

GRIGOR'YEVA, N.N., otv.red.; BUBNOVA, M.M., prof., red.(Moskva); VLASOV, V.A., prof., red. (Moskva); SKORNYAKOVA, L.K., red. TUR, A.F., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., red.(Leningrad); ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the First All-Russian Congress of Pediatricians]  
Trudy Pervogo Vserossiiskogo s"zda detskikh vrachei. Otv.red.N.N. Grigor'eva. Red.koll.: M.M.Bubnova i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1961. 308 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vserossiyskiy s"ezd detskikh vrachey, 1st, Moscow, 1959.
2. Zamestitel' ministra zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Grigor'yeva).
3. Na-chal'nik Upravleniya lechebno-profilakticheskoy pomoshchi materyam i detyam Ministeterstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Skornyakova).
4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Tur).  
(PEDIATRICS—CONGRESSES)

GOL'DFEL'D, A.Ya., doktor med. nauk; GINZBURG, Ye.Ya.; DULITSKIY, S.O., prof. [deceased]; IGNATOV, S.I., prof.; KRAVETS, E.M., doktor med. nauk; LEPSKIY, Ye.M., prof. [deceased]; NEBYTOVA-LUK'YANCHIKOVA, M.N., prof.; SPERANSKIY, G.N.; TUR, A.F.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., otv. red.; BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.; red.; VLASOV, V.A., prof., red.; GRECHISHNIKOVA, L.V., red.; LEBEDEV, D.D., prof., red.; MASLOV, M.S., red. [deceased]; NOGINA, O.P., kand. med.nauk, red.; NOSOV, S.D., prof., red.; SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., red.; TERNOVSKIY, S.D., red. [deceased]; KHOKHOL, Ye.N., red.; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.; MAZURIN, A.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 566 p.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Speranskiy). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Tur, Dombrovskaya, Maslov, Sokolova-Ponomareva). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ternovskiy, Khokhol).

(PEDIATRICS)

BUBNOVA, M.M.

Some problems in diabetes mellitus in children. Pediatriia  
no.10:3-8 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafery detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof.  
M.M. Bubnova) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta imeni N.I. Pirogova (rektor - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).  
(DIABETES)

BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.

In remote Soderhamn. Zdorov'e 7 no. 2:29 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(INFANTS—CARE AND HYGIENE)

KUBAT, Kamil, prof., red.; SYROVATKA, Augustin, red.; VOYTA, Miroslav  
[Vojta, Miroslav], dots., red.; FRIDMAN, V.S.[translator];  
FRIDMAN, R.A.[translator]; BUBNOVA, M.M., prof., red.;  
LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Prevention of prenatal mortality] Profilaktika perinatal'noi  
smertnosti. Pod red. M.M. Bubnovoi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 156 p.  
Translation from the Czech. (MIRA 16:6)

(FETUS, DEATH OF)

BUBNOVA, Mariya Matveyevna; MARTYNOVA, Myuda Ivanovna; FRIDMAN,  
R.A., red.; MATVEYEVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Diabetes mellitus in children] Sakharnyi diabet u dete. Mo-  
skva, Medgiz, 1963. 190 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(DIABETES) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

BUBNOVA, M.M.M,prof.; SHCHERBATova, Ye.I.,dotsent; FADEYEVA, M.A.  
assistant

Hormonal therapy of rheumatic fever children. Vop. okh.mat.  
i det. 8 no.2:44-49 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy mediatrii (zav. - prof. K.F.Popov)  
2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni N.I.Pirogova.  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (HORMONE THERAPY)

ABEZGAUZ, A.M., prof.; BUENOVA, M.M., prof.; GUREVICH, Ye.S., prof.;  
ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; KARYSHEVA, K.A., kand.  
med. nauk [deceased]; MAZURIN, A.V., dots.; NOSOV, S.D.,  
prof.; NISEVICH, N.I., prof.; RAYTS, M.M., prof.;  
SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D.; STUDENIKIN, M.Ya., dots.;  
TOKAREVICH, K.N., prof.; SHIRVINDT, B.G., prof.; DOMBROVSKAYA,  
Yu.F., otv. red.; OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., prof., glav. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po  
pediatrii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.6. [Infectious diseases in  
children] Infektsionnye bolezni v detskom vozraste. 1964. 680 p.  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya,  
Sokolova-Ponomareva)

KUTINA, L.S., otv. red.; BUBNOVA, M.M., prof., red.; MARTYNOVA, M.I., kand. med. nauk, dots., red.; TUR, A.F., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, red.; KOROLEV, A.V., telkm. red.

[Endocrine diseases in children; transaction of the Symposium on Endocrine Diseases in Children] Endokrinnye zabolevaniia u detei; trudy simpoziuma po voprosam endokrinnykh zabolevanii u detei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Meditina," 1964. 223 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Simpozium po voprosam endokrinnykh zabolevanii u detey, Kuybyshev, 1963. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tur).

KOROL'KOV, I.I.; ZAYTSEV, B.M. [deceased]; SHARKOV, V.I.; VAYNER, A.S.; EFROS, I.N.; EFROS, V.A.; BUBNOVA, N.I.

Percolation hydrolysis with a variable flow of liquid. Gidroliz.  
i lesokhim.prom. 14 no.2:10-14 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spiritovoy promyshlennosti (for Korol'kov, Zaytsev, Sharkov, Vayner).
2. Segezhskiy gidroliznyy zavod (for I. Efros, V. Efros, Bubnova).  
~~(Hydrolyz)~~ (Percolation) (Wood—chemistry)

ALEKSANDROV, N.N.; RYZHKOV, S.V.; SUKOVATYKH, L.S.; CHALISOV, I.A.;  
CHESNOKOV, G.B.; KISELEVA, Ye.I.; BUBNOVA, R.N.; RAMZEN-YEVDOKIMOV,  
I.G.; SHAMOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof., zas. deyatel' nauki, red.;  
VOLKOV, L.F., red.; KOSTAKOVA, M.S., tekhn.red.; LEBEDEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Wounds of the skull and brain in acute radiation sickness] Ranenija  
cherepa i golovnogo mozga pri ostroj luchevoj bolezni. Pod red. V.N.  
Shamova. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 174 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Shamov).  
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (BRAIN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)  
(SKULL—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION Sov/6055

Aleksandrov, N. N., S. V. Ryzhikov, L. S. Sukovatykh,  
I. A. Chalinov, G. B. Chernyakov, Ye. I. Kiselova,  
R. N. Bubnova, I. G. Ramzen-Yevdokimov

Raneniya cherepa i golovnogo mozga pri ostroy luchevoy  
bolezni (Cranial and Cerebral Injuries in Acute Radiation  
Sickness). Leningrad, Medgiz, 1952. 176 p. 3500 copies  
printed.

Ed. (Title page): V. N. Shamov, Acting Member of the Academy  
of Medical Sciences USSR, Honored Scientist, Professor;  
Eds.: Shamov, Vladimir Nikolayevich, Professor, and  
L. F. Volkov; Tech. Eds.: M. S. Kostakova and Z. V. Lebedeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for surgeons in general and  
neurosurgeons in particular, and may also be useful to phy-  
sicians who might have to treat victims of atomic explosions.

COVERAGE: The book describes the results of numerous animal  
experiments investigating important peculiarities of the  
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4  
Cranial and Cerebral (Cont.)

sov/6055

clinical course, therapy, and outcome of infected cranial and cerebral injuries in subjects affected by penetrating radiation. Special features of the clinical phenomena and diagnostics of cerebral injuries and complications due to intracranial infection in acute radiation sickness are dealt with, and results of surgical and several kinds of antibiotic therapy are given. Basic methods for the use of antibiotics are presented. In the experiments, cranial and cerebral injuries were infected by cultures of suppurative infection-producing agents, bone splinters were left in the wounds, and primary surgical treatment was delayed for three days after irradiation and injury. Even under these conditions, satisfactory therapeutic results were obtained. The experiments indicate the desirability of extending the indications for the use of primary blind sutures [pervichnykh glukhikh shvov]. This investigation of cranial and cerebral injuries combined with radiation effects was conducted at the Academy of Military Medicine of the Order of Lenin ineni S. M. Kirov by a collective of authors under the leadership of Doctor of Medical Sciences N. N. Aleksandrov. There are 850 references: 579 Soviet, 219 English, 29 German, 20 French, 1 Italian, 1 Swedish, and 1 Hungarian.

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BURENOVA, T.V.

Effect of the parasite *Synchytrium endobioticum* on the carbohydrate metabolism of the potato plant. *Sbor.nauch.trud.Inst.biol.AN BSSR* no.1:173-175 '50. (MIRA 9:1)  
(Potato wart) (Carbohydrate metabolism) (Fungi)

L 17566-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Peb/Pa-4  
ACCESSION NR: AP4049240

SSD/AEWL/AI-ETR/ESD(t) GW  
S/0049/64/000/010/1462/0471

AUTHOR: Bubnova, V. I., Bulin, N. K., Pronyayeva, Ye. A., Rabinovich, Ye. Ya. 8

TITLE: Structure of the earth's crust in northern Turkmeniya as determined from transformed earthquake waves

SOURCE: AN SSSR\* Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 10, 1964, 1462-1471

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, earthquake, seismic wave, geology, transformed seismic wave, Mohorovicic discontinuity, earth crust

ABSTRACT: This study, based on 1961 field work, discusses the results of investigations of the earth's crust carried out along a profile extending from Karashor to Tashauz, about 350 km long, situated in northern Turkmeniya. Earthquakes were recorded by mobile three-component seismic stations of the regional type (simultaneous recording by three seismic stations situated at distances of 5-15 km). Seismic observations at each station lasted 7-10 days and an average of 30-40 earthquakes was recorded during this time. The upper part of the cross section (illustrated in the text) consists of metamorphic rocks overlain by sedimentary rocks of the platform type. Seismic observations were made at 47 stations. In 10 months a total of 760 earthquakes were recorded. Transformed (PS) waves were recorded during 240 of these events. On the basis of the collected data it was

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049240

established that the earth's crust in this area has a layered structure. The depth and topography of seismic boundaries corresponding to the "basalt" and "granite" surfaces and the Mohorovicic discontinuity were determined. It was found that there is a horizontal nonuniformity of the deep layers of the crust with respect to the elastic properties of these formations. The number and clarity of definition of the seismic boundaries change in a horizontal direction. The topography of deep seismic boundaries of the earth's crust and the subcrustal layer is essentially the same. The evidence indicates that in this area the earth's crust has a block structure. It has been demonstrated that the method of transformed earthquake waves can now be used to study zones of deep faulting. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny\*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (All-Union Geological Scientific Research Institute); Upravleniye geologii i okhrany\* nedr TurkmenSSR (Administration of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources, Turkmen SSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Mar63

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SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 018

OTHER: 000

Cord. 2/2

S/049/61/000/004/003/008  
D257/D306

AUTHORS: Bulin, N.K., Bubnova, V.I., and Pronyayeva, Ye.A.  
TITLE: Seismicity of Turkmeniya and North-East Iran in 1957 -  
1959

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya,  
no. 4, 1961, 534 - 540

TEXT: The authors discuss their own and additional data on the distribution of the epicenters of 183 weak earthquakes in Turkmeniya and N.E. Iran between 1957 and 1959. Most of the observations were made simultaneously at mobile stations -- provided with receivers, recorders and galvanometers and situated at distances of 10 - 300 km from each other -- by the method of N.K. Bulin and Yu.I. Sytin (Ref. 3: Sb. "Problemy neftegazonosnosti Sredney Azii" (Coll. "Protoptekhnika", Moscow, 1960). Further information from seismograms recorded at 5 fixed stations in Turkmeniya is also included in the

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D257/D306

Seismicity of Turkmeniya ...

study. The procedure developed by Ye.A. Rozova (Ref. 2: Tr. sysmol inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR, no. 72, 1936) was followed to determine the epicenter coordinates, the distances being calculated from hodographs of the P, P, S and S waves plotted at 3 - 8 stations. The earthquakes were grouped into three classes, depending on the error of their epicenter determination: < 25 km, < 50 km and > 50 km. Most of the epicenters were located in mobile belts in platform areas, where the crust has a thickness of 35 - 40 km and more. A crustal origin is postulated for the overwhelming majority of earthquakes, with the exception of a few, very deep-seated foci in the Caspian region. Apart from one tremor in the S.E. Caspian with a strength of 4.75, the other earthquakes possessed magnitudes of less than 4. Of the 58 earthquakes recorded in Turkmeniya, 21 occurred in western and southwestern areas, 36 in the Ashkhabad region and 1 in the north-east of the territory. Such a distribution of epicenters corroborates the suggestion of G.P. Gorshikov (Ref. 6: Tr. seysmol inst. Akad. Nauk SSSR, no. 122, 1947) and Ye.F. Savarenskiy et al (Ref. 15: Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, ser. Geofiz., no. 1, 1953) about

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D257/D306

Seismicity of Turkmeniya ...

the existence of two seismically-active zones in Turkmeniya -- Krasnovodsk and Ashkhabad. Seismic activity in the Ashkhabad region appears to be diminishing, since S.V. Medvedev (Ref. 10: Byull. soveta po seismologii Akad. Nauk SSSR, no. 1, 1955) reports the occurrence of 1500 weak earthquakes during 5 months of 1949 as compared with only 500 for a similar period in 1953. In the Krasnovodsk area a number of earthquakes were recorded along the shore of the peninsula, which, according to Yu.N. Godin (Ref. 16: Sov. geologiya, no. 1, 1958), represents a meridional zone on the Karakum platform with large horizontal gravity-gradients. In this connection the mobile belt in N.E. Turkmeniya, where the one earthquake of 28.2.1957 took place, is also believed to be characterized by abrupt changes in the horizontal gradient of gravity. Similar correlations have been observed, too by M. Kurbanov et al (Ref. 17: Izv. Akad. Nauk Turkmeneskoy SSR, no. 4, 1959) in other parts of the republic. The seismic data for N.E. Iran, largely based on the work of foreign geophysicists, indicate the localization of epicenters beneath mountain ranges: the El'brus in the west and the Kopet-Daga and Ala-Daga

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Seismicity of Turkmeniya ...

S/049/61/000/004/003/008  
D257/D306

in the east. Between 1957 and 1959 there was much activity near the junction of the El'brus and Ala-Daga ranges where Palaeozoic formations are in contact with those of the Mesozoic. A distinctive feature of the seismicity of N.E. Iran is the marked increase in the number of earthquakes towards the close of the study period. The authors conclude by noting the weak nature of earthquakes from 1957 to 1959 in parts of Turkmeniya and N.E. Iran where much stronger tremors have been reported in the past. There are 2 figures and 22 references: 19 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: A.T. Wilson, Bull. School Orient. Stud. Lond. Inst., 6, 1930.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy institut, upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri sovete ministroy Turkmeneskoy SSR (All-Union Geologic Institute, Department of Geology and Protection of Resources, Ministerial Council of the Turkmenian SSR)

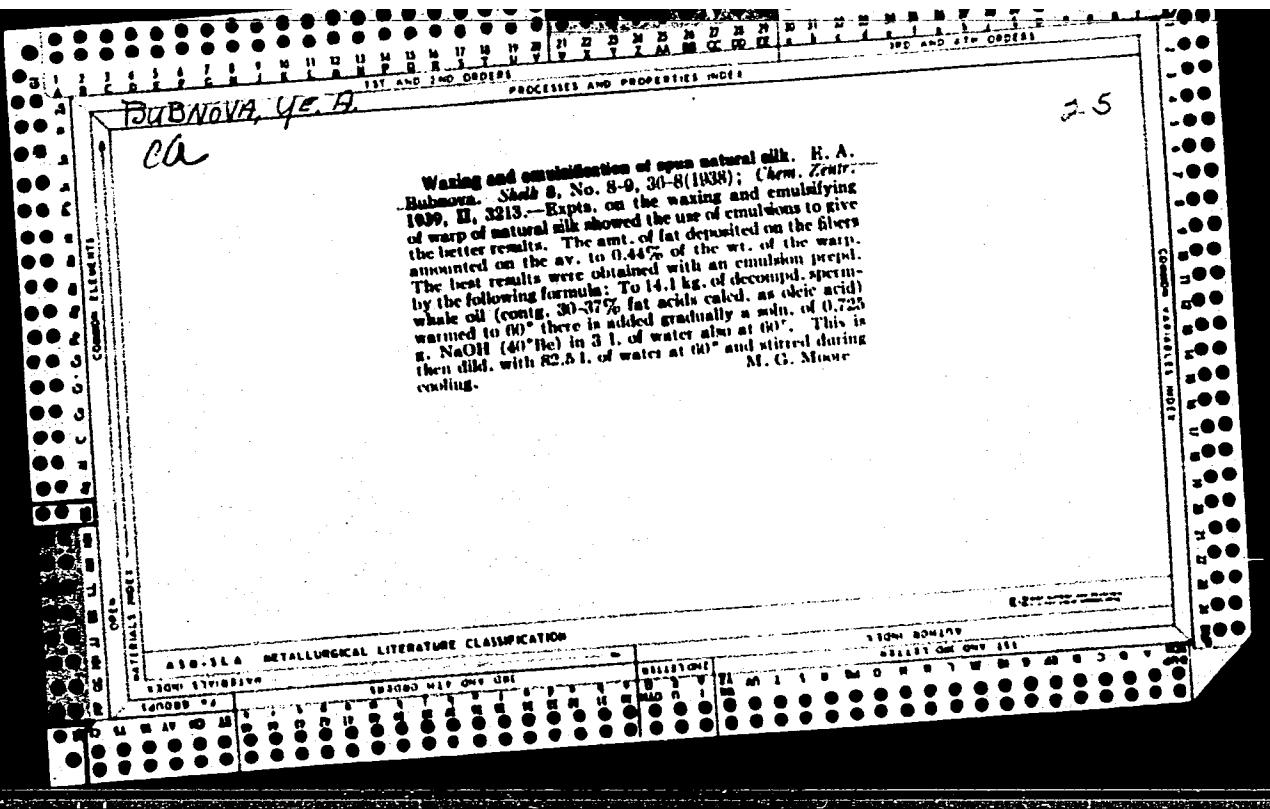
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Card 4/4

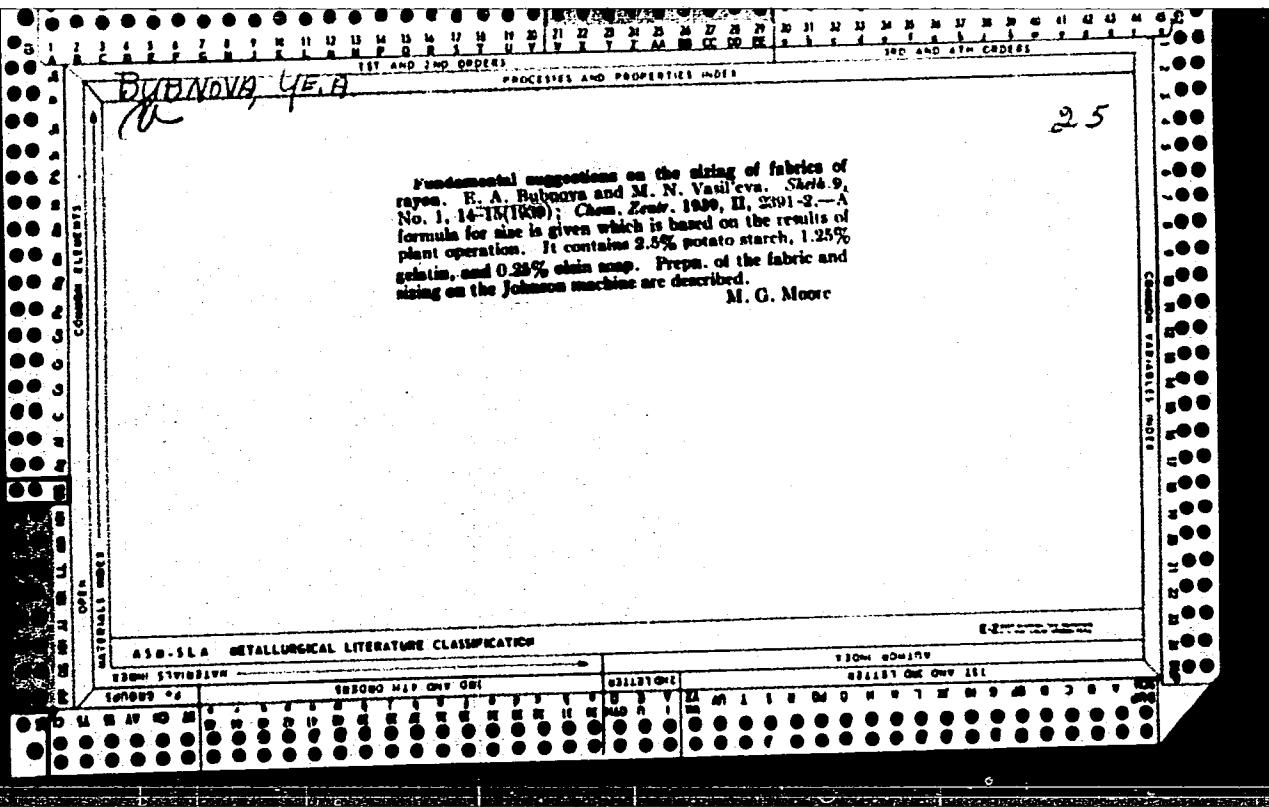
October 5, 1960

BUBNOVA, V.I.; BULIN, N.K.; PRONYAYEVA, Ye.A.; RABINOVICH, Ye.Ya.

Crustal structure in northern Turkmenistan from data of exchanged  
waves of earthquakes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geofiz. no.10:1462-1471  
(MIRA 17:11)  
O '64.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut  
i Upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr Turkmenskoy SSR.





BUBNOVA R.E.A.

✓ Size substitutes. E. A. Bubnova. *Tekstil. Prom. Is.* No. 12, 49-50(1955).—Carboxymethylcellulose, Na alginate, pectin, and hide glue (I) can be considered as substitutes for starch in sizing. The dissolving time of I is 6 times shorter than that of gelatins in prepn. of sizing. A size contg: I 4.5, 40% soap 8; and glycerol 5% yields yarn of the same quality as in the case of gelatin size. E. B. CH

BUBNOVA, Ye. A. Cand Tech Sci (diss) "Stretching occurring in the  
sizing of filament viscose rayon warps."

Mos, 1957 16 pp 22 cm. (~~Min Higher Ed~~ <sup>within USSR</sup> Mos Textile Inst)

100 copies

(KL, 11-57, 98)

BUBNOVA, Ye.A.

Stretching viscose silk warps during sizing operations. Tekst.  
prom. 17 no. 7:33-36 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Sizing (Textile)) (Rayon)